

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris...

No. 32,649 07/88 \*\* PARIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1988 ESTABLISHED 1887

Dole's Instincts Sense Victory Bush's Lead Melts in New Hampshire

By Edward Walsh and James R. Dickenson... PETERBOROUGH, N.H. — Senator Bob Dole, Republican of Kansas, is at one of those rare personal moments in politics when every instinct of the veteran campaigner tells him he is going to win.

Gephardt Bid Stirs Fears About Trade

By Stuart Auerbach... WASHINGTON — Representative Richard A. Gephardt's success in Iowa with his tough-sounding message on trade has reawakened congressional interest in passing trade legislation this year but aroused concern in the Reagan administration that the trade debate will turn partisan if the Gephardt message plays as well in other states as it did in Iowa.

Druze Protest In Golan Tear Gas Is Used As Police Subdue Stone-Throwers

By John Kifer... JERUSALEM — Druze villagers in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights fought the police Sunday as the unrest in the occupied territories spread to another segment of the Arab population.

Bob Dole in New Hampshire... The audience applauded, and then Mr. Dole said something he had not dared to utter in public until then: "If Bob Dole can win in this state, I might even be president. That's how important it is."

Going Great, Going 'Round at the Calgary Games... VIDA VENTSENE, left, of the Soviet Union won the women's 10-kilometer cross-country race Sunday, getting the first gold medal of the Winter Olympics in record-breaking time.

Chancellor Might Quit Amid Waldheim Furor

VIENNA — Chancellor Franz Vranitzky of Austria said Sunday that he might resign because the uproar surrounding President Kurt Waldheim was preventing his government from coping with other business.

Ben Ali: Tunisia's Enigmatic President

By Jim Hoagland... WASHINGTON Post Service... TUNIS — In his first 100 days in power, Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali has emerged from the shadowy world of military intelligence and police repression to be hailed here as a political reformer who has rescued Tunisia from the brink of chaos.

Managua Sets Money Reform

MANAGUA (UPI) — President Daniel Ortega Saverio of Nicaragua announced Sunday a major monetary reform in an effort to cope with inflation that economists said could reach 12,000 percent this year.

6 Die in Zurich Fire

ZURICH (Reuters) — Six persons died in a blaze at the International Hotel here Sunday, a fire department spokesman said. The fire broke out in a restaurant on the 31st floor of the five-star hotel, which is located between the city center and the airport.

In Japan, Low-Cost Phones Are for Export Only

By Fred Hiatt... TOKYO — When discount stores here recently began selling cordless Panasonic telephones for about \$80 instead of the normal \$615, consumers were delighted. But the outraged Japanese manufacturer, Matsushita Electric Co., said the phones had been made for the less exacting U.S. market, and were not suitable for Japanese customers.

MONDAY Q&A

Senator Sam Nunn, ending a trip to Europe, speaks of concern in NATO about disarmament. Page 2. General News: The drive for openness reaches the Hungarian screen. Page 2. The Boy Scouts will let U.S. women lead troops. Page 3. Business/Finance: The New York Post and its unions, will meet Monday to discuss wage cuts. Page 9.

Dr. Ruth Goes International With Sex Therapy for Europe

By Ferdinand Protzman... FRANKFURT — Achtung, young lovers, wherever you are. Dr. Ruth is talking to you — in German, French or English, on television or radio, daytime, nighttime, anytime's the right time. So pull up a chair and pay attention as America's celebrated sex therapist offers advice on how to spice up your love life.

AIDS: Not Like Black Death U.S. Says Illness Is Not Infecting General Population

By Philip M. Boffey... WASHINGTON — As the AIDS epidemic moves into its eighth year in the United States, the evidence grows ever stronger that the much-feared explosive invasion of the general population is not occurring, and never will.

Switzerland International College Admissions... The position of... international market... travel in Europe...



Ruth Westheimer, speaking frankly

Switzerland International College... position of...



# A NASA Report Recommends Major Changes for the Shuttle

**By Chris Spolar**  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Significant changes should be made before the space shuttle's next launching to eliminate sporadic erosion in the heat-resistant material that protects the nozzle of its booster rocket, according to a 240-page internal report being reviewed by NASA.

In describing the erosion, the report said tests showed that the material — a carbon-and-resin liner — is slightly more than an inch thick inside the nozzle's aft exit cone — but on several occasions suffered fractures, "so numerous, so large, so closely spaced and so extensive that the integrity of the entire cone came into question."

The report enumerates steps to improve the durability of the dense carbon material that shields the cone from the hot propellant exhaust generated at launching. The cone, about 12.5 feet (3.8 meters) in diameter, directs exhaust and helps the rocket gain enough thrust to escape a successful liftoff.

"Nowhere does the report," obtained in its final form, describe the problem as potentially catastrophic. Top officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration say that initial concern over the erosion has been tempered by two recent tests, which resulted in the limited erosion considered normal in flight.

Royce Mitchell, who as NASA's project manager for the solid rocket motor is reviewing the report, which was sent to the space agency about two weeks ago, said, "Some of those changes are fairly major changes."

But he added that because of the recent successful tests, "we don't feel a need for a radical departure from what we've been doing."

On the other hand, four of the six engineers who have spent hundreds of hours since August studying the erosion at the request of the rocket

manufacturer, Morton Thiokol Inc., say they think the carbon material poses a risk of "borderline performance" and recommend that changes be made before the shuttle's next flight, scheduled in August.

"Few of us can believe a material as bad as this and so little understood has been allowed to remain," said an engineer who attended a meeting in September when the majority presented preliminary suggestions. "These recommendations were not made lightly."

Two engineers disagreed in written discussions, disputing the seriousness of the problem, questioning the data used to support the recommendations and arguing that additional study would cause unnecessary delays and increase costs. They supported several less radical changes.

At the same time, one of those dissenters, Howard K. Larson of the Ames Research Center, a unit of NASA, said in his three-page dissent that the nozzle should not be used after the August flight.

The current nozzle represents 1960s technology in its design, materials, fabrication procedures, hardware, location, atmosphere control, etc., etc., Mr. Larson wrote.

This difference of opinion, common within an agency that must deal with evolving technologies, raises the question that has consumed the space agency since the shuttle Challenger exploded in 1986 and throughout its two-year effort to return to manned flight: How safe is safe?

There are engineers at Morton Thiokol and NASA who argue that all identifiable problems should be corrected to their technological best before the shuttle flies again. But other engineers say that approach sets up an impossible goal: risk-free flight.

"There are probably thousands



The opposition leader Domingo Laino, center, head of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party, was arrested during a weekend demonstration in Asunción that called on voters to boycott the election.

# Stroessner Is Re-elected to 8th Term As Dissidents Boycott in Paraguay

**United Press International**

ASUNCION, Paraguay — General Alfredo Stroessner, 75, won an eighth consecutive term as president Sunday in balloting marked, according to foreign observers, by vote fraud.

Unofficial returns showed General Stroessner's party winning 80 to 95 percent of the vote.

Jo Marie Griesgraber, a consultant to the Democratic Party in the United States, said she observed "really flagrant" fraud, including underage children voting and "several people voting several times."

A French observer, Francois Jacob, said that at the polling stations he inspected there were no ballots for the opposition party and that voters had to handle ballots under the eyes of ruling party officials. "It was a carnival," he said.

Active protests

Earlier, Alan Riding of *The New York Times* reported from Asunción: "The campaign was marked by a surprising level of anti-government protest."

The candidates of two opposition parties are formally challenging General Stroessner, although few Paraguayans seem to know their names, and only posters of the dictator are visible on the streets of the capital.

But while the government is expected to attribute about 90 percent of the votes to General Stroessner, other opposition groups are hoping that widespread abstentions will highlight growing dissatisfaction with a regime that has ruled virtually unchallenged since 1954.

Formed into a Committee for Free Elections, these groups have held many demonstrations over the past six weeks to urge the two-million-strong electorate to abstain or, in the case of government workers who must show they have voted, to annul their ballots.

The latest such demonstration took place in central Asunción on Saturday, and, like most others, it was broken up by policemen using clubs and tear gas.

While posing no serious threat to the regime, the opposition campaign of agitation appears to have injected a level of tension that has not normally accompanied Paraguayan elections.

Further, over the last two years, Paraguay's Roman Catholic bishops have begun to speak out more openly, asserting only last month that the regime is characterized by "the use of forms of servility, corruption and violence, and of repression and suppression of independent social organizations."

The souring of relations between church and state has assumed particular importance because Pope John Paul II is scheduled to visit Paraguay in May, and opposition groups are hoping to use his trip to embarrass the regime.

One signal of the changing political mood came in a public opinion poll sponsored by Paraguay's Catholic University and West Germany's Friedrich Naumann Foundation and published last week.

Of 1,410 people questioned, 42.8 percent said they would vote for General Stroessner, while 31.3 percent said they would abstain and 11.6 percent would annul their ballots. The opposition candidates, Carlos Ferreira Ibarra of the Liberal Party, and Luis Maria Vega of the Radical Liberal Party, were chosen by just 1 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively.

Opposition leaders maintain nonetheless that the final results will bear no resemblance to the poll's forecast because of what they asserted was the dictatorship's tradition of rigging results.

# Reagan, in Final Talks With de la Madrid, Puts Accent on the Positive

**By Lou Cannon**  
*Washington Post Service*

MAZATLAN, Mexico — The leaders of the United States and Mexico, meeting in the twilight of their presidencies, hailed improvement of economic and law enforcement relations between their nations while agreeing to disagree on Central America policy.

In their sixth and probably final meeting on Saturday, President Ronald Reagan and President Miguel de la Madrid also said that the U.S. and Mexican authorities were cooperating more effectively in the international effort to curb the flow of illegal drugs into the United States.

"Mexico emphatically ratifies its decision to combat drug trafficking, a cancer of contemporary society and a risk to national security, with the utmost energy," Mr. de la Madrid said in a speech in Mazatlan, a Pacific coastal resort.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz said afterward that drug enforcement issues had dominated the discussions of the presidents and added that neither Mexico nor the United States had done enough to control the illegal drug flow.

Relations between the two presidents have ranged from frigid to formal, but the public ceremonies on Saturday were cordial by previous standards. Both leaders stressed positive aspects of the U.S.-Mexican relationship, particularly trade, rather than continuing tensions on drug and immigration and disagreement on Nicaragua.

In his speech, Mr. de la Madrid cited "ample evidence of an improvement in the climate of our relations and substantial progress in dealing with a number of issues" on the U.S.-Mexican agenda.

Officials on both sides said the positive tone of the meeting reflected economic concerns and a desire of both presidents to conclude their personal meetings on a positive note. Mr. Reagan has 11 months remaining in office; Mr. de la Madrid's term will end in December, but he will be a lame duck after a new president is elected July 6.

After years of deploring Third World debt and calling for greater austerity measures in Mexico, the Reagan administration endorsed at the end of last year a Mexican plan to exchange up to \$20 billion of its \$105 billion debt for 20-year Mexican bonds collateralized by U.S. Treasury issues with the same maturity. In a speech, Mr. Reagan told Mr. de la Madrid that this was an "innovative, market-based solution."

The Mexicans want the Reagan administration to encourage U.S. banks to purchase these bonds. Mr.

de la Madrid warned in his speech that "foreign debt continues to be one of the major obstacles to development in my country."

Mr. Reagan, who has talked often of favoring a single North American common market, said the economies of the two nations were intertwined. Mexico is the fourth largest U.S. trading partner and its third largest supplier of crude oil. The United States is Mexico's largest trading partner.

Emphasizing the growing and more liberalized trade relationships between the two nations, the U.S. trade representative, Clayton K. Yeutter and Hector Hernandez, the Mexican minister of commerce and industry, signed a textile agreement that will allow an expanded quota for Mexican-manufactured clothing of fabrics cut and made in the United States. Mexico has been pressing hard for this provision, which should prove a boon to the factories already flourishing in the border areas.

In addition, Mr. Reagan said that U.S. and Mexican negotiators were making progress on two other commercial agreements: a civil aviation pact that would expand flights to Mexican resorts, and a telecommunications accord that would, among other things, establish frequencies for telephones on both sides of the border.

Although the two leaders are pleased with the growing volume of U.S.-Mexican trade, Mexico also has the unenviable distinction of being one of the largest sources of cocaine and marijuana for the U.S. market. Mr. Reagan has in the past been critical of Mexican law enforcement that some U.S. officials have termed lax and corrupt.

On Saturday, however, Mr. Reagan made a point of praising the "honest and concerned officials on both sides of the border."

# U.S. Boy Scouts to Let Women Lead

**By Jay Mathews**  
*Washington Post Service*

LOS ANGELES — In a landmark concession to changes in the American family and society, the Boy Scouts of America have dropped their 70-year ban on adult women as troop leaders.

The decision by the Boy Scouts' national executive board was hailed on Saturday by women who had been fighting the ban in the courts and by divorced women who had been hampered by it in supporting their sons' scouting activities.

The decision was made on Thursday in Washington, but was not immediately announced.

"It is a victory for all scouts from single-parent families," said Phyllis Gibson of Goleta, California, who had to cancel a camping trip for her sons' troop last year when she could not supervise it because of the men-only rule.

"It means they will have the same contact with scouting as families that have a father at home," said Ms. Gibson, who is divorced.

"Troops have been falling down because there aren't enough men to lead them," said Catherine Pollard, 69, a scouting enthusiast in Milford, Connecticut.

She had been fighting the men-only rule since 1974, when the Boy Scouts denied her request to be formally declared scoutmaster of a troop she was leading. Ms. Pollard lost her case in 1987 in the state Supreme Court on a technicality.

She said Saturday she would look for a new troop to lead.

Boy Scout executives at the national headquarters in Irving, Texas, had defended the rule, which dates from 1910, as necessary to the Boy Scout experience.

A 1987 letter from the chief scout executive, Ben H. Love, spoke of "the principle that developing boys need a close association with adult males who can provide models of manhood."

After the rule change, however, United Press International quoted a Boy Scout spokesman, Barclay Bolbas, as saying, "The decision is that we have removed all gender restrictions on all volunteer positions in the organization."

Girls, Mr. Bolbas, will still be barred from membership.

About 500,000 of the estimated 1.1 million adult volunteers in the Boy Scouts are women, but they have been restricted to lower-level posts. The new rule opens to women assignments as leaders and assistant leaders of Webelos dens for 10-year-old Cub Scouts; scoutmasters and assistant scoutmasters of Boy Scout troops, whose members are usually 11 to 17 years of age; and coaches and assistant coaches for Varsity Scouts, ages 14 to 18.

Last year, attorneys for the Boy Scouts asked a Superior Court judge in Santa Barbara, California, to dismiss Ms. Gibson's suit on the ground that the Boy Scouts is not a business organization and thus not subject to California civil rights laws. The judge overruled the motion, and an attorney for Ms. Gibson said she was planning to seek an injunction allowing Ms. Gibson to supervise a camping trip.

# AMERICAN TOPICS

## Driving Out Drones, But Good People Too

George S. Vest, personnel chief of the U.S. Foreign Service, concedes that he "didn't like" the new Foreign Service Act when it was passed by Congress in 1980, and still has reservations about it. Modeled on the system used by the U.S. military services, the law requires that officers either move up or out.

"I liked the old system," Mr. Vest, representative to the European Community in Brussels from 1981 to 1985, told *The New York Times*. "You could select out somebody who was inadequate but in practice we didn't. We carried a lot of drones."

The new system has been widely criticized for dropping some of the service's best. "We lose good people," Mr. Vest said. "Darned good people."

Novice diplomats today are a "different crowd" from his own class of 1947, said Mr. Vest, 69. "Instead of coming fresh out of college they have worked elsewhere. Their average age is 30."

"As for striped pants," I bought my cutaway in 1947 for \$30," Mr. Vest said. "I haven't worn it since 1950."

## Short Takes

The opening-night party for Broadway's "The Normal Heart," a play by Caryl Churchill about dastardly doings in the financial markets, was held on the floor of the New York Commodity Exchange, with many traders and members of the cast screaming at each other in a mock session in the trading pits. "People have a sense of humor about themselves," said Alan Brody, chairman of the exchange.

In a return to tradition, General Alfred M. Gray, commander of the Marine Corps, has ordered that units poised aboard ships to intervene in foreign countries be designated "expeditionary" instead of "amphibious." Thus, what had been a Marine Amphibious Unit of about 1,800 marines is now a Marine Expeditionary Unit. U.S. troops who fought in France in World War I, including marines, were known as the American Expeditionary Force. After that, marine units serving

## Notes About People

Justice Thurgood Marshall, the only black to sit on the Supreme Court, says he has signed with Little Brown & Co. to write an autobiography with the help of Carl Rowan, a black political newspaper columnist. The *New York Times* noted that Justice Marshall, 79, has plenty to recall: his boyhood experiences with segregation in Baltimore, his brushes with angry white mobs in the South, his years as chief lawyer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"It's up to actors to carry audiences from one point to another every night, but theatergoers have to invest their 50 percent to make a play come alive," says Elizabeth McGovern, who is currently appearing at New York's Public Theater in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." In films, spectators are fed "a barrage of images," she said, adding, "In theater, they have to do part of the work. There's nothing more depressing than being on stage and doing it all by yourself with the audience not helping, just sitting there waiting."

## These Are the Days Of Total Disclosure

From the "Hers" column by Margo Kaufman, a guest writer from Venice, California, in *The New York Times*:

Nothing (and this includes rape, incest, impotence, infidelity, manic depression, past lives, plastic surgery) is shameful anymore. This is the golden age of full disclosure. Actors, authors, athletes begin comebacks with front-page confessions about their "chemical dependencies" (isn't anyone embarrassed to be a drug addict?) followed by television coverage when they check in at the Betty Ford clinic.

And it trickles down to ordinary life. Lately, everyone I meet behaves as if they're on a talk show and the interviewer has just asked them, "Just between us," for the up-close-and-personal truth. What used to be regarded as airing your dirty laundry in public has come to be regarded as small talk.

Arthur Higbee

## Informer's Fabrications At Core of FBI Inquiry

**By Wayne King**  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — The Federal Bureau of Investigation's sweeping inquiry into a group opposed to U.S. policy in Central America was prompted largely by an undercover informer who has said he invented much of his information.

The informer, Frank Varella, a former evangelist from El Salvador, told a congressional subcommittee last year that the investigation of supposed terrorist links had simply been an excuse for the FBI to intimidate opponents of U.S. foreign policy.

Although his credibility was questioned at the time and the hearings dropped, recently released FBI documents show that the thrust of his account was essentially correct. Furthermore, the files suggest, Mr. Varella helped keep the inquiry going with information that one congressman describes as "laughable."

Mr. Varella told congressional investigators that the bureau had urged him to fabricate justification for a terrorist inquiry. His testimony made clear that the information was fabricated, but left unclear whether he generated the information on his own for money or whether the bureau suggested the misinformation they wanted him to provide.

The FBI's investigation, which first gained wide attention through release of bureau files late last month, lasted nearly five years and involved thousands of hours of work. It officially ended in 1985 with no indictments, but the consequences promise continuing em-

barrassment for the government. Documents show, for example, that Mr. Varella's cover in the investigation was blown when his supervising FBI agent reported losing everything — gun, badge, files — in a car burglary. Because the files contained information on Mr. Varella's undercover role, the bureau considered his identity compromised and ended his role in the inquiry.

The FBI director, William S. Sessions, has conceded that the target of the investigation, the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador, was involved in political activities involving First Amendment rights — and not international terrorism.

The inquiry was conducted while William H. Webster, now director of central intelligence, was the FBI director.

The bureau began investigating CISPEFS, as the group is known, in 1981 for possible violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. That act requires that individuals or agencies acting on behalf of any foreign entity register with the federal government.

It also was in 1981, in March, that Mr. Varella became a paid informer for the bureau's Dallas office.

The initial investigation took 18 months and ended with no indictments or other action against CISPEFS. But the newly disclosed documents show that the inquiry was renewed a few months later, on March 30, 1983, under the far more sweeping authority of an inquiry into international terrorism.

**Marlboro**

Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.

**RIEFS**

**adesh Violence**  
east 50 people were wounded in clashes between Bangladesh and India on Sunday.

**ited at Airport**  
General Ruben Parades, defense Forces, was halted by international airport as he left the United States.

**gua Envoy, Dies**  
— Nora Astorga, 39, was who gained fame during the Cuban general loyal to Anastasio Somoza.

**Return to UN**  
The government of Myanmar has agreed to return to the United Nations after confining it.

**er Plans Assault**  
Supporting programs that are free of travel or operational condition of U.S. airlines.

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OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Who's in Charge Now?

From World War II until last year, New York was the world's leading center of international banking. But now Japan has most of the world's biggest banks, and Tokyo has overtaken New York in international banking. Similarly, London has surpassed New York in the volume of foreign exchange that it handles.

Down to Brass Talks

A curiosity of world politics is that many problems arise from military perceptions yet military adversaries seldom talk to each other. Diplomats talk, often to discuss matters well understood only by the warriors.

For Justice in Ulster

Hope for peace in Ulster is founded on an agreement signed more than two years ago between the British and Irish governments. The two countries promised to make a cooperative effort to fight terrorism, increase border security and improve the administration of justice in cases involving the continuing conflict in Northern Ireland.

Gephardt Is Dangerous

Richard Gephardt, campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, argues that foreigners freeze out American producers and kill off American jobs with unfair regulations and tariffs, meanwhile shipping more and more of their own products into the United States.

Israelis and Palestinians Need an American Initiative

By Jimmy Carter

The writer was president of the United States from 1977 to 1981.

ATLANTA — While the situation in the occupied territories continues to deteriorate, neither the Palestinians nor the Israelis can or will make the first genuine move toward reconciliation.

neighbors, guarantee the enforcement and financing of agreements, but reject any right either to impose decisions on the Middle East participants or to veto any deals made in bilateral negotiations.

aged to their own nation's reputation as a democracy dedicated to justice and human rights. With anger and mutual recrimination at a high pitch in the region, there is an increasing need for outside efforts to initiate negotiations.

Time for the Palestinians' Own 'Israel'

By William R. Polk

VENCE, France — As the death toll in the occupied territories has mounted, the status quo ante is unlikely. Even for the "victors," the predictable future is unattractive and potentially disastrous.

mate and constructive; cheek to jowl in one small area they have proved to be deadly irreconcilable. In the beginning both were weak; today neither is likely to wither and die.



The Adversary Behind Desperate Boys

THE whole world is shocked by the pictures of boys throwing stones and soldiers beating them. It's painful even to see the pictures. But I'm not sure that the world understands in full measure that the real enemy which confronts Israel behind these boys — who are really desperate — are those who want to kill Israel.

Nothing Less Than Independence

PALESTINIANS, like any other people, hope to live freely on their land. We like to choose our form of government, elect our leaders and have control over our natural resources.

A Fundamentally Moral Commitment

THE U.S. commitment to Israel is primarily of a moral nature. It stems from the American people's deep conviction that the state of Israel corrects a fundamental historical injustice to which much of the world, including America, was indifferent.

Israelis Can't Pick Palestinians' Agents

ISRAEL must accept Palestinian self-determination and agree to an international peace conference. That, in turn, means that Israel should stop making difficulties over Palestinian representation at the peace conference.

The Palestinians Don't Refuse to Talk

SINCE the middle 70s, the PLO leadership has reiterated again and again its eagerness to sit down in an international conference to negotiate with Israel under the same kind of auspices that launched Israel itself earlier in the century.

Nicaragua's Democrats Need a Chief

By Flora Lewis

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — The people here who would have the most to gain by fulfillment of the Central American plan for peace and democracy are not very optimistic. Of course, it is the long-suffering population in general who would gain.

with representation of the internal opposition, which will have to bear the brunt of seeking democracy. Yet two separate sets of negotiations with the Sandinista government obviously put the odds in a disadvantageous position.

to join with the armed but then marginal Sandinists to overthrow Anastasio Somoza and end 30 years of dynastic dictatorship. Violeta joined the first junta, adding respectability, but kept before long quiet in disgust.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor WALTER WELLS, News Editor SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELL-MORE, Deputy Editors CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director ROLF D. KRANEPPEL, Advertising Sales Director KOURT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1888: Carnival Puffery 1913: Bedlam in Mexico NEW YORK — The artillery duel in Mexico City between the forces of President Madero and Colonel Felix Diaz continued today [Feb. 14], centring about the British Legation. SENOR MADERO sent a message to Colonel Diaz, declaring that he will be shown no quarter if captured, unless he discontinues firing at non-combatants. According to the Red Cross organization, 1,000 persons were killed and 2,000 injured yesterday. 1938: A Wasteful Race PARIS — [The Herald says:] Nothing can be more absurd than that great nations should be wasting their substance and energy in building larger and more costly battleships for no other reason than that one day one of them might use them against another. Even if that day were to come, when good can all this mad building do by that time no one nation has a decided advantage over another?

Missile... His Instinct... Do you need a... teams of skill... You do... Thai operates the... provides full capa... training overseas

# Iraqi Missile Zooms by U.S. Ship in Gulf

**By Richard Halloran**  
*New York Times Staff Writer*

WASHINGTON — A missile launched by an Iraqi aircraft passed close to a U.S. warship in the Gulf before veering away and exploding on the horizon, according to the Pentagon.

The destroyer Chandler had gone to battle stations just before the launch late Friday and was within a minute of firing at the missile and possibly at the Iraqi plane, a senior officer aboard the ship said.

Just how close the missile had come was not clear, and a Pentagon spokesman had no further information.

The spokesman said the United States so far had no plan to protest to the Iraqi government.

In May, 37 sailors aboard the U.S. frigate Stark were killed after

an Iraqi pilot fired a French-built Exocet missile at the ship. The United States has asked Iraq to pay for the damage and to compensate families of the victims.

On Friday, the Chandler and the frigate Reuben James were shepherding two oil tankers and two natural gas carriers from the Strait of Hormuz toward Kuwait. At the time of the attack they were in the central Gulf, about 10 miles (16 kilometers) from the war zone declared by Iran.

A journalist for the Los Angeles Times, serving as a "pool" reporter aboard the Chandler, said the Iraqi plane, a Soviet-built Badger bomber, came up behind the convoy about 9 P.M. and was spotted by radar operators.

The captain, Commander Steve Smith, said he was immediately wary because Iraqi pilots often fire at radar blips without making sure

of their targets. That apparently was the case in the Stark episode.

"Having watched the geometry of their attacks for some time," the captain said, "I was concerned that he would be firing his missile while he was heading toward us."

The captain tried to warn the Iraqi pilot away by radio. But the Iraqi apparently did not understand English well, even though a working knowledge of aviation English is a requirement for all pilots flying in international airspace.

At that point, the Chandler had missiles ready to fire at targets at a distance and Gatling guns ready to fire in close.

When the Iraqi plane did not change course, Commander Smith said, he ordered two flares fired. Less than a minute later, the Iraqi plane changed course and headed away from the convoy.

Within seconds, however, the

Iraqi plane launched two missiles. The report said they were versions of the Chinese Silkworm missile that Iran has acquired.

Commander Smith said both missiles passed astern but then one suddenly changed course and flew along the side of the ship before veering away and exploding seconds later on the horizon.

What happened to the second missile was not clear.

# AUSTRIA: AIDS: Disease Not Infecting General U.S. Population

**Vranitzky Critical**  
*(Continued from Page 1)*

will accept only a "whitewash" on Mr. Waldheim's past.

In an interview published Sunday, Mr. Waldheim said he had a clear conscience and that he believed the storm would blow over.

The situation in Austria was calmed down, then things will be quieter abroad," Mr. Waldheim told the daily newspaper Kurier.

Mr. Waldheim's adviser and the man who gave him his first job as a diplomat, Karl Gruber, who is a former foreign minister, provoked a storm Friday when he said the historian's critical report on Mr. Waldheim's past was written by a socialist and Jews who were angry that Austria had not paid large reparations after World War II to victims of Nazi persecution.

The president told the Kurier that he found Mr. Gruber's remark unacceptable. But Mr. Waldheim added: "I believe it was not intended in an evil sense."

Mr. Vranitzky said Mr. Waldheim's effort to distance himself from Mr. Gruber was made too late. "He should have responded in the first hours," Mr. Vranitzky said.

**Helicopters Attract Fire**

Tehran radio said Sunday that Iranian forces based on two oil platforms in the southern Gulf fired on U.S. helicopters flying over Iranian waters on Friday, Reuters reported from Nicosia.

The radio quoted a navy commander as saying the helicopters ignored radio messages and warning shots but fled after "direct fire."

**(Continued from Page 1)**

them will develop AIDS and eventually die.

"This is a huge epidemic by anybody's standards," said Dr. George Rutherford, medical director of the AIDS Office of the San Francisco Department of Health. "It would not be incorrect to describe it as biblical proportions."

Dr. James Osborn, dean of the school of public health at the University of Michigan, said, "The trends are awful." Citing projections that the caseload will soar by the end of 1991, she continued: "We have only three and a half years to be bracing for a real devastating epidemic in young adults. In the 25- to 45-year age group, everybody is going to know somebody suffering from AIDS."

As of Feb. 1, about 52,000 cases of AIDS had been reported in the United States. But more cases than that are expected to be identified in the single year of 1991, according to government projections.

These projections, first put together in June 1986, thus far have proved on target, giving government experts great confidence that they know where the epidemic is headed in the short run.

In making the projections, they extrapolated from previous trends to predict a cumulative total of 270,000 cases by the end of 1991. They also noted that the real toll might be at least 20 percent higher because of failure to report or diagnose many cases.

Thus far the actual cases have run just slightly below the projections. "We've had about 92 percent of the number of cases that we

projected would be reported by this time," said Dr. W. Meade Morgan, chief of AIDS statistics at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

"It's encouraging that the number is not higher than we thought. But part of the shortfall, we fear, is that case reporting may not be as good as it once was."

A broadening of the definition of AIDS last year, to include neurological symptoms, emaciation and certain infections, could drive the volume of AIDS cases reported by 1991 above the projections made in 1986.

In November, in a report to the White House, the centers estimated that 945,000 to 1,400,000 Americans had been infected with the AIDS virus.

While the number of people sick with AIDS will continue to soar, the previous wildfire spread of the virus appears to have slowed and shifted its targets, changing the face of the epidemic. Whereas the epidemic in its early years primarily afflicted middle-class white homosexual men, it is now spreading more rapidly among poor blacks and Hispanics in the ghettos of a few major cities, particularly among drug addicts and their sexual partners.

"The severity of the epidemic is catastrophic in the male homosexual population and also among intravenous drug users in the inner city," said Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

"But what's encouraging is that we are not seeing any significant spread into the general population. It's likely that after 1991 we'll start

# BEN ALI: From Repressive Minister to Liberalizing President of Tunisia

**(Continued from Page 1)**

smile. "I am a legalist. I work within the system."

Throughout the conversation, Mr. Ben Ali emphasized that he had moved with great reluctance against Mr. Bourguiba, who guided Tunisia to independence in 1956 and who declared himself president for life in 1975.

Mr. Bourguiba, whose age is uncertain but who is at least 84, is currently under medical care at a villa outside Tunis.

His last days "were impossible," said Mr. Ben Ali, adding, "His

health did not permit him to govern and everything was blocked.

Mr. Ben Ali entered military intelligence in the mid-1950s. He says with pride that he soon became the only Tunisian officer to be chosen for the highly specialized course at Fort Holabird.

He is quick to make the point that he left the Tunisian Army more than 15 years ago to devote himself to national security work at Mr. Bourguiba's request. Faced with rising discontent, Mr. Bourguiba made Mr. Ben Ali interior minister in 1986.

Mr. Ben Ali's harsh crackdowns

on Islamic fundamentalists and the secular political opposition in 1987, and his apparent lack of political ambition, persuaded Mr. Bourguiba to name him prime minister in October, as public demonstrations against Mr. Bourguiba's arbitrary and increasingly episodic rule mounted.

While Mr. Ben Ali skirted many of the details, his remarks and accounts from other official sources establish that Mr. Ben Ali and Mr. Bourguiba had a climactic argument in late October over the fate of Mr. Ghannouchi and other Islamic activists who had been sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of subversion in September.

"Every day he would ask why I had not condemned the fundamentalists yet, and I would have to explain again," Mr. Ben Ali said in a clear reference to his refusal to carry out Mr. Bourguiba's demands for the staging of new trials that would end in the execution of the fundamentalist leaders.

"He could not distinguish between those who practice religion, and those who under the cover of religion practice subversion," Mr. Ben Ali said of Mr. Bourguiba, adding later that he would not make the same mistake.

Mr. Ben Ali had a panel of seven physicians declare Mr. Bourguiba incapacitated under the terms of the constitution and made himself president in the early morning hours of Nov. 7.

The new president outlined a two-stage process he will follow to quell the strong backlash that Mr. Bourguiba's campaign against Moslem activists had created.

"First you separate the religious from the political," he said, "by allowing legitimate religious activity while outlawing political parties based exclusively on religion. Then you separate the moderates from the extremists within the religious movement."

The United States, which has maintained close ties to Mr. Ben Ali throughout his career, quickly welcomed the change, while France, the former colonial power and dominant influence, hesitated.

"Perhaps they had another scenario," Mr. Ben Ali said. "France's first response was lukewarm," he responded when pressed. "But they caught the last train before it left."

# DOLE: His Instincts, and the Polls, Point to a Victory

**(Continued from Page 1)**

cent and Vice President George Bush with 29 percent.

[A CBS News poll, too, shows that Mr. Dole has moved ahead of Mr. Bush in New Hampshire, whose primary is Tuesday, Reuters reported from New York. The survey, made Wednesday and Thursday, showed Mr. Dole with 32 percent of the Republican vote and Mr. Bush with 29 percent.]

Perhaps more important than the standings of the Republican front-runners is the clear trend in the direction of Mr. Dole, who easily won the Iowa caucuses Monday and has demolished the once-substantial lead Mr. Bush enjoyed in New Hampshire.

Interviews Friday night showed Mr. Dole sweeping past Mr. Bush, who finished behind Mr. Dole and the former evangelist Pat Robertson in Iowa. Although the sample size for the poll Friday was too small to draw firm conclusions, the

trend holds ominous implications for the vice president.

Richard B. Wirthlin, Mr. Dole's pollster, said internal campaign surveys showed the same trends, with undecided voters breaking strongly for Mr. Dole and against Mr. Bush.

The Post-ABC polling Wednesday through Friday showed Mr. Robertson with 11 percent, in a virtual three-way tie for third place with Representative Jack F. Kemp of New York at 12 percent and former Governor Pierre S. du Pont 4th of Delaware at 11 percent.

With every passing day since the Iowa results, the prospect of a Dole victory has seemed closer, infusing the Dole entourage with a visible sense of growing confidence.

Unlike Mr. Bush, Mr. Dole has not sought to change his basic campaign message, but has refined and focused it, delivering his stump speech with the buoyancy of a politician who is on a roll.

His central theme is leadership. His message is that the poor Kansas farm boy who overcame a grievous war wound to become the Senate Republican leader has the proven record to lead the Republican Party to victory in November and to govern the country beyond.

"Leadership" is driving this election, said Thomas D. Rath, a Dole strategist in New Hampshire.

The best evidence that Mr. Rath's assessment is correct began airing on New Hampshire television stations Saturday night: a Bush advertisement that contrasts the vice president's leadership on issues such as the U.S.-Soviet arms treaty with what he ad terms Mr. Dole's "straddling" on these issues.

Mr. Dole is clearly basking in that mysterious political commodity known as "momentum." Mr. Wirthlin, the pollster, estimated that Mr. Dole's victory in Iowa boosted him by 10 to 12 points in New Hampshire.

**New Remarks Reported**

*Robert J. McCarthy of The Washington Post reported earlier from Bonn.*

Mr. Waldheim said last week that he was not surprised by criticisms of him by the historical commission because three of the members of the panel were Jews, two sources in Vienna said.

Mr. Waldheim made the remark in a meeting with Mr. Vranitzky and Mr. Mock, the two sources said. Both sources were in a position to know the substance of the conversation and spoke on condition that they remain unidentified.

Government spokesmen denied that Mr. Waldheim had made the remark after an account of it was reported Monday by ABC News. But a highly placed source said: "We're denying it publicly. It's true, unfortunately."

Mr. Waldheim erred in saying that there were three Jews on the panel of six historians. The only Jewish members were Jehoda Walach of Israel and Gerald Fleming of Britain, according to Mr. Fleischer and the commission chairman, Hans Rudolf Kurz of Switzerland.

**Der Spiegel Apologizes**

The West German news magazine Der Spiegel said Saturday it regretted publishing a telegram that suggested Mr. Waldheim had been involved in Nazi war crimes. Reuters reported from Hamburg.

The magazine said two weeks ago that the telegram, since described by Yugoslav authorities as a fake, showed that Mr. Waldheim ordered the deportation of more than 4,000 Yugoslav civilians.

**RUTH: Sex Therapy on the Air in Her Native German**

**(Continued from Page 1)**

underwear that's available now in all those different styles and fabrics."

After picking out underclothing that strikes their fancy, which the man pays for — "I've always believed the man should pay" — they return to their respective jobs and immediately don the apparel.

"Then he knows what she has on and she knows what he has on," Dr. Ruth told viewers. "Thinking about this brings a bit more to the foreplay and heightens the erotic drive, knowing that something is going to happen that evening. Try it. Sexuality isn't between the knees and the belt, it's in the mind."

The viewers, particularly middle-aged women, think Dr. Ruth is wonderful, Mr. Paulus said.

"In the beginning we expected sharp protests," Mr. Paulus said. "But the women call up and say, 'Great. Carry on.' They find it witty and amusing. The odd thing is that the majority of women who contact us about Dr. Ruth are in the 50- to 55 age group, which isn't exactly our target audience."

Mr. Paulus said the idea for television spots grew out of a live radio call-in show broadcast on Radio Luxembourg, one of RTL's parent companies, from 1983 to the end of 1985. There listeners would call in to ask Dr. Ruth for specific advice. Now her thoughts are taped in advance.

In the wake of Dr. Ruth's success on radio, RTL-Plus created a similar call-in show on television, with the hostess, Erika Berger, offering advice. Radio Hamburg, a private station, has a call-in show on Friday evenings, hosted by Werner Habermann.

"The tips are sometimes extreme, and not just by German standards," Mr. Paulus said. "But it's clear she didn't have German clothes closets in mind when she suggested couples make love in there. They are just too small. But she says people shouldn't make love just in bed. They should try it on the kitchen table or on the living room floor for variety."

While Dr. Ruth hopes lovers' troubles are few, she's ready if they aren't. Sexuality and sexual prob-

**Do you need a 75 million dollar maintenance centre and teams of skilled engineers to keep an airline on top? You do if you're reaching for the sky.**



**Commitment**

of a moral nature. It stresses the state of Israel's commitment to the world, including America and Israel and cross-border security. Anything that damages Israeli security, even between the Israeli and the American, expulsion or commitment to American interests.

**Tunisian Agents**

and agree to an interim means that Israel should not be involved in the peace conference, any more than it is. If the plea is made that the peace of Mr. Shimon Peres, whatever form Palestinian be weak, with a strong Israel should be largely determined by a summit self-determination in a quarter of the century.

**Refuse to Talk**

has reiterated again and again its preference to negotiate with Israel itself rather than with Israel's interim negotiators. It will use force to address the occupation and to keep the population from being kept in a state of permanent record of a dozen years.

**YEARS AGO**

**3: Bedlam in Mexico**

**YORK** — The artillery duel between the forces of the United States and the forces of the United States today (Feb. 15) continued as the British and the United States forces continued to push forward in the direction of the Red Sea.

**8: A Wasteful Race**

**IS** — The Herald says that the race should be a waste of time and energy in the United States and more costly than the race in the United States. It says that the race should be a waste of time and energy in the United States and more costly than the race in the United States.

**We reach for the sky.**

Thai operates the most hi-tech aircraft maintenance centre in Asia. It is fully self-sufficient in the maintenance requirements of the entire fleet. And it provides full capability for complete B747 and A300 airframe and engine overhaul. Thai engineers and technicians spend four years training overseas prior to working in the centre. Thai. Centuries-old traditions. Innovative thinking. State-of-the-art technology.





SPORTS

Josh Thompson Is Aiming for a Medal

By Frank Litsky
CALGARY, Alberta — Josh Thompson says there are certain advantages to being a biathlete.



Biathlete Josh Thompson: Competing is easier than explaining.

erous, even with a .22-caliber rifle. At 5 feet 11 inches (1.80 meters) and 147 pounds (66.6 kilograms), with blond hair, blue eyes and an easy smile, he looks like the boy next door.

Not many boys next door, however, are potential Olympic medalists — Thompson is. He is one of the favorites in the XV Olympic Winter Games, which began here Saturday.

His sport is the biathlon, which combines cross-country skiing with rifle shooting. Last February, Thompson won the 20-kilometer silver medal in the world championships.

On Feb. 18, Thompson will turn 26. Two days later, he will compete in the first of his three Olympic races, the 20-kilometer. He said it was easier competing than explaining what his sport is about.

"When people ask me what the biathlon is," he said, "I ask them if they have a half-hour. Then I just say it's cross-country skiing with rifle marksmanship. If they walk away, you're happy. If not, you explain. Most people ask first about shooting and how you make the transition from skiing. That's the classic difficulty."

Thompson does not look daunted by his father and shooting cans. As he recalled, "I never hit anything."

He started skiing seriously as a high school senior. He received one of the four skiing scholarships at Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado, and earned a degree in biology. His sports heroes were not Pete Rose or Magic Johnson or Walter Payton, but rather Oddvar Brann of Norway and Thomas Wassberg of Sweden, the world's best cross-country skiers.

In 1981, he took up the biathlon, and in his first competition he qualified for the U.S. team in the 1983 World University Games. In the games themselves, he hit his first five targets, but he said almost in a joke, "They were the wrong targets."

"People asked, 'Where did it come from?'" Thompson said. "I said, 'Where did I come from?'" He enjoyed college so much in Gunnison, a town of 6,400, that he moved there. Adults and Cub Scouts alike liked him so much that they raised \$10,000 to help support him and allow him to train. They placed collection jars in grocery stores and service stations.

"It was almost like a joke," said Thompson. "I like to send this message to the Olympics. We've worked on something together. It's real satisfying."

"Two or three years ago," he said, "it was a red-letter day when I signed an autograph. Now people see me on planes and tell me they read about me in Life magazine. There's a world of difference all of a sudden now."

"I don't feel pressure, but rather a big push on the back. I'm going into the Olympics knowing I'm one of the top guys. I proved I can do it. I'm here to prove I can keep doing it."

Thompson said he is looking forward to competing in the 20-kilometer race on Saturday. He said he is looking forward to competing in the 20-kilometer race on Saturday.

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5 Indoor Track Marks Set

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Doina Melinte of Romania set the world indoor record in the women's mile at the U.S. Olympic Invitational track meet here Saturday night.



Doina Melinte
A good lead-in to the Olympics.

"It was a good race for me," said Melinte, 31, whose best indoor mile entering the season had been 4:29.2.

"I'm not surprised. It's good leading up to the Olympics." Marcus O'Sullivan fell short of the world mark in the men's mile, but the meet did feature two U.S. records.

O'Sullivan was more than a second off Eamonn Coghlan's record, set here five years ago. He ran 3:50.94, the third best in history to Coghlan's 3:49.78 and 3:50.6.

Jackie Joyner-Kersey recorded a milestone long jump, becoming the first U.S. woman to leap 23 feet indoors. She jumped 23-1/2 to break her national record of 22-10 1/2, set in February 1986.

Brian Abshire also set a U.S. record by running the men's 3,000 meters in 7:41.57, which bettered Doug Padilla's previous record of 7:44.9, set in 1983 and equaled in 1985. It was also the fastest time behind Belgian Emiel Puttemans' 15-year-old mark of 7:39.20.

In the men's mile, two rabbits set a blistering pace for O'Sullivan, the world indoor champion at 1,500. Kieran Slack and Gerry O'Reilly went to the lead; Slack dropped out after five laps and O'Reilly quit with two laps remaining, leaving O'Sullivan. He just missed beating the record.

"I was going for a fast time, but not the world record," said O'Sullivan. "I felt terrific. I've never felt as easy in the legs as I did tonight. If I knew I was going to feel that way, I would have gone for the record."

O'Sullivan was unofficially clocked at 3:35.4 for 1,500 meters, which would have bettered Coghlan's world best of 3:35.6 in the 1,500.

Peter Elliott placed second to O'Sullivan with a British-record 3:53.70. Joyner-Kersey made her record long jump on her fourth attempt. She leaped 21-10 1/2 on her fifth try and passed on her sixth.

"On my fourth jump, I visualized what I had to do and tried to do it," said Joyner-Kersey, who last year equaled the world outdoor record in the long jump. "Earlier, my legs were extremely tight. My physical therapist was here so I got a massage."

Maryanne Torrellas was the women's 1,500-meter walk in 6:01.91, narrowly missing her world record of 6:01.16 (UPI, AFP)

Syracuse Is Still Haunted by Georgetown

By John Feinstein
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — There are some people who think John Thompson is using mirrors with this Georgetown basketball team, finding ways to coax victories from a team that can't shoot, can't score from the low post — except when it rebounds missed shots — and can't make free throws.

If that is the case, then Syracuse Coach Jim Boeheim might consider borrowing one of Thompson's mirrors and breaking it; his luck can't possibly get any worse. Boeheim has played here for seven years and has seven years of losses and bad luck to show for it. The seventh time Saturday, 71-69, Syracuse is hexed when it plays Georgetown anywhere, but especially at Capital Centre — where its record is now 0-7.

Boeheim isn't about to concede that point, not now, not next year, not next century. "Every team is different," he said. "This team lost here. That doesn't have anything to do with the past."

In truth, it does. Syracuse has lost five straight to Georgetown and six of eight since Patrick Ewing departed. Overall, Boeheim is 7-18 against Thompson. For the last two years and five losses there has been absolutely no reason for the Orangemen to lose. Yet they always do.

SCOREBOARD

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

NBA Standings
Atlantic Division
Boston 23 24 407 110
Philadelphia 22 24 407 110
Washington 18 27 400 148
New York 17 29 374 116
New Jersey 13 28 324 229

Hockey

NHL Standings
Wales Division
Philadelphia 22 22 62 192
Pittsburgh 25 24 9 227 128
NY Islanders 26 23 4 212 194

Transition

BASEBALL
CLEVELAND — Agreed to terms with Joe Carter, outfielder, on a one-year contract.
DETROIT — Signed Pat Sheridan, outfielder, to a one-year contract.

European Soccer

ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION
Ascoli 1, Milan 1
Cesena 0, Pescara 1
Fiorentina 2, Inter Milan 2

U.S. College Results

FRIDAY'S RESULTS
Boston 23 24 407 110
Philadelphia 22 24 407 110
Washington 18 27 400 148
New York 17 29 374 116
New Jersey 13 28 324 229

U.S. College Results

FRIDAY'S RESULTS
Boston 23 24 407 110
Philadelphia 22 24 407 110
Washington 18 27 400 148
New York 17 29 374 116
New Jersey 13 28 324 229

Tennis

MEN'S TOURNAMENTS
Stefan Edberg (S), Sweden, def. Michel Schwaes, Netherlands, 6-3, 6-3
Miklos Pavlic (Y), Yugoslavia, def. Boris Becker (G), Germany, 6-2, 6-3

Arbitrator Finds for Cubs, Not Dawson

CHICAGO (UPI) — An arbitrator on Sunday found in favor of the Chicago Cubs in their salary dispute with Andre Dawson, who will earn \$1.85 million for the 1988 season.

Zokol 2-Shot Leader in Hawaiian Golf

HONOLULU (UPI) — Richard Zokol of Canada eagled the first hole and went on to a 7-under-par 65 that gave him a two-stroke lead after Saturday's third round of the Hawaiian Open golf tournament.

Olympic Games Calgary
Official Timekeeper of the Olympic Games 1988
Calgary and Seoul
LONGINES
Official Timekeeper of the Olympic Games 1988
Calgary and Seoul

Weekly International Bond Prices

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel.: 01 323 11 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

Feb. 11

Dollar Straights

Table of Dollar Straights with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Australasia, Canada, and France.

Japan

Table of Japanese bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for All Nippon Air, Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, and Daiwa Kangyo Bank.

United Kingdom

Table of UK bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Barclays, British Telecom, and Cable & Wireless.

United States

Table of US bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for A & T, American Life, and American National Bank.

Supranational

Table of supranational bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Council of Europe, ECU, and ERM.

Western Europe (Other)

Table of Western European bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany.

Dollar Zero Coupons

Table of Dollar Zero Coupon bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for A & T, American Life, and American National Bank.

DM Straights

Table of DM Straights with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany.

DM Zero Coupons

Table of DM Zero Coupon bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other details. Includes entries for A&P, A&P Midwest, and A&P South.

Scandinavia

Table of Scandinavian bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Denmark, Finland, and Norway.

Supranational

Table of supranational bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Council of Europe, ECU, and ERM.

DM Straights

Table of DM Straights with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany.

DM Zero Coupons

Table of DM Zero Coupon bonds with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and Germany.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU Straights with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Anson, All Nippon Air, and B&CE.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table of Euromarkets At a Glance with columns for Issuer, Can Mat Price, Yld, and Std Trv. Includes entries for Eurobank, Eurochem, and Eurochembank.

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Wall Street Review

Table of Wall Street Review with columns for NYSE Most Actives, AMEX Most Actives, NYSE Sales, AMEX Sales, NYSE Diaries, AMEX Diaries, Labor Rates, and Non-European.

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WestLB logo and contact information for Düsseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.

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NASDAQ National Market
OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Main table containing NASDAQ National Market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections A through S.

Vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring 'New International' and 'Economy' text.

Handwritten note at the bottom center: 'JPY 101.50'

(Continued on next page)

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Deslattes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Fixed-Coupon and Equity-Linked bonds from various countries like France, Germany, Japan, etc.

Trump's Aim in Buying Into MCA Still Unclear

Los Angeles — Although MCA Inc. has been viewed as an attractive takeover candidate for some time, analysts said it is not clear whether the real estate developer Donald J. Trump, who has taken a stake in the company, is seeking to acquire it.

Campeau Warns on Buyout

New York — Campeau Corp. has warned that it might take legal action if Federated Department Stores Inc., which it is trying to take over, enters into a leveraged buyout agreement with Kohlberg, Kravis Roberts & Co., a leading firm handling such buyouts.

Porsche Plans To Trim Sales In U.S. to 50%

STUTTGART — Porsche AG, the West German maker of luxury cars, plans to reduce U.S. sales to 50 percent of total output from the present level of about 65 percent, its chairman, Heinz Brantitzki, has announced.

RUST: Key to Manufacturing Revival Is 'Think Small'

(Continued from first finance page) A former employee of the navy and of a large company, Mr. Rice, 55, values the small-company nimbleness. That helped Riton win an Air Force subcontract for a "transceiver" a combination transmitter and receiver. Riton was able to develop it in five and a half months, compared with the two to three years at larger competitors, he said.

Schlumberger

Schlumberger 1987 Earnings. NEW YORK, New York, February 9 — Schlumberger Limited reported that net income in the fourth quarter was \$316 million, \$1.15 per share, compared to a \$2.18 billion loss, \$7.71 per share, in the same quarter last year.

As Economy Calms, Fed Alters Tack

By Peter T. Kilborn. Right after Oct. 19, the Fed flooded the banking system with money to restore confidence in the markets and lowered the federal funds rate by about a percentage point, to 6 1/2 percent.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table with columns: Category, Rate. Includes items like Tax Exempt Bonds, Money Market Funds, etc.

Advertisement for 'Aujourd'hui, le FINANCIER TIMES' with details about a 100-year anniversary and a 6.50 F price.

Advertisement for 'FINANCIER TIMES' celebrating its 100th anniversary (1888-1988).

Advertisement for 'BUSINESS SCHOOL LAUSANNE M.B.A.' with details about the program and enrollment.

Large advertisement for 'Save 40%' or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune.

Table showing subscription savings for various countries and currencies. Columns include Country/Currency, 12 months + 52 issues, 6 months + 26 issues, 3 months + 13 issues.

Herald Tribune

Subscription form with fields for Name, Address, City, Country, and checkboxes for subscription options and payment methods.

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Table of NASDAQ National Market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of international market data, including columns for country, stock symbols, and prices.

East Germany Lowers Sights as Economy Falter

By Robert J. McCarty
BERLIN — East Germany has scaled back its economic targets under its current five-year plan...

BRAZIL: Banks Offer to Reschedule \$50 Billion of Debt Over 20 Years

(Continued from first finance page)
London interbank offered rate. Brazil now pays Libor plus 1.875 percent.

American Exchange Options

Table of American Exchange Options data, including columns for option type, price, and volume.

Chicago Exchange Options

Table of Chicago Exchange Options data, including columns for option type, price, and volume.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS
You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.

ESORTS & GUIDES
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
(Continued from Back Page)

Various advertisements on the right margin, including 'THE MENACE', 'JUMBLE', 'BUCHO', 'DEGIM', 'VOGNER', 'DOYLIB', 'WEATHER', and 'ASIA'.

ny Falter

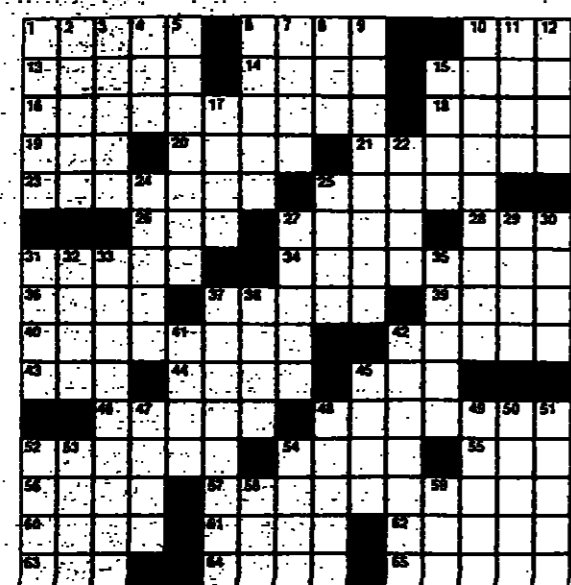
economists blamed... aware that the conditions for... said Diebelin... in the Economy in East... is shrinking, he said... have fallen for bulk... exports, while the production... Germany's principal... because mines are...

Western indebtedness... currency reserves of \$15... Friday that the... of foreign exchange... might force it to take...

Over 20 Year... on Latin American... Friday that the... of foreign exchange... might force it to take...

central bank president... Luis Machuca, said... was close to agreement... on an economic plan... allow release of the... of a \$1.4 billion...

Argentina has said it will... \$3 billion in new money... from its banks and the...



ACROSS 1 The Moslem faith 6 Detroit products 10 Noe, person 13 Ruth's mother-in-law 14 A woodland 15 Bind tightly, nautically 16 Hybridize 18 Tops 19 — in Able 20 — (the line) (confirmed) 21 Diverted 23 First U.S. space traveler 25 Collars or jackets 26 Hawaiian liquor, for short 27 Commuters' cousins 28 Charge 31 TV host 34 Kind of guard 37 Kitchener wear 39 Math course 40 Transverse timber 42 Scholastic shes 43 Lined marking 44 "Vesuvius" 45 Actor Chaney 46 Flier from a fire 48 One of Lear's daughters

TRADE: Gephardt Stirs Fears

(Continued from Page 1) The seeming inability of U.S. manufacturers to sell many products abroad and to make goods that Americans like for the home market... "What Dick Gephardt has done is tap into an underlying fear that America is losing control of its destiny on economic grounds," said Pat Choate of TRW Inc., a leader of the movement to increase the international competitiveness of American business... "I really think he tapped a vein."

Olympics Coverage and Other Sports On Pages 6, 7

Solution to Friday's Puzzle ARABY LOAF ACME GALLO ETNA DRYS ATBAY ATOR DISK THE HORSESMOUTH HER ESTRE OCEAN ARTIST PERDU RETORTS ION THE MONKEY SPAW ROO NOODLES EGGON PAIRED VESPA SUCH OLA THE PANDA THUMB WHEN MOAN OATEN HEAT ARLO THERE ORDO TELE BASSY

Managers Jam the Information Age

Anti-Technology Revolt Seen Based on Fears for Power

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Staff Writer NEW YORK — When Procter & Gamble Co. decided five years ago to build a manufacturing plant, the plans included electronic monitoring equipment that executives at headquarters, 500 miles away, would have been able to use to check the plant's exact output at any time... "They didn't try to ambush it, but they managed to stop things so headquarters ended up with only limited access," said Charles Eberle, P&G's former vice president of manufacturing... "The P&G incident was a harbinger of an intensifying trend — one that now compels the attention of managers who want to capitalize on information technologies to increase their competitiveness."

PHONES: For Export Only

(Continued from Page 1)

or television reception, and the made-for-America models do not meet those standards, a spokesman said... "In Japan, the law is very strict," he said, "Even if we wanted to sell this cheapest model, we couldn't..." In addition, the spokesman said, the U.S. model has a range of only 40 meters (about 130 feet), compared with 50 meters for the Japanese model... "The two models are not very different," said Minoru Nakajima, a salesman at Yodobashi Camera, from which Matsushita bought 60 phones in one swoop... "It made people angry, and it made us angry. We want to sell things as cheaply as possible."

DENNIS THE MENACE



\*HE HAS EVERYTHING A BOY COULD WANT AND IT'S SPREAD ALL OVER THE FLOOR OF HIS ROOM.\*

JUMBLE

A word game section with a grid of letters and instructions: "Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words." The jumbles are GUCHO, DEGIM, VOGNER, and DOYLIB. The answer is provided at the bottom: "Answer here: GUCHO WITH A DEGIM VOGNER DOYLIB (Answers tomorrow) Friday's Jumble: ACUTE FORGO BURLAP GAINED Answer: Would the guard at a hat factory carry this? — A CAP GUN"

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, and OCEANIA. Each column lists cities and their corresponding high and low temperatures.

MONDAY'S FORECAST — CHANNEL: Rough. FRANKFURT: Fair. Temp. 7-14. LONDON: Rain. Temp. 11-20. MADRID: Fair. Temp. 12-21. PARIS: Fair. Temp. 11-18. TOKYO: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 4-14. WASHINGTON: Fair. Temp. 31-38. YOKOHAMA: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 5-13.

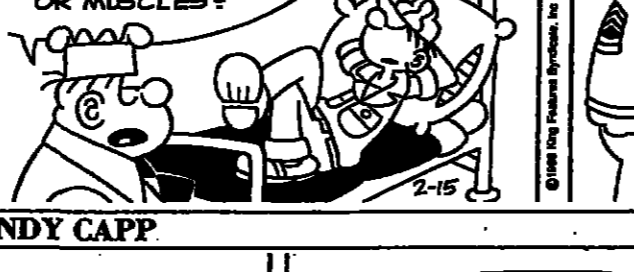
PEANUTS



BLONDIE



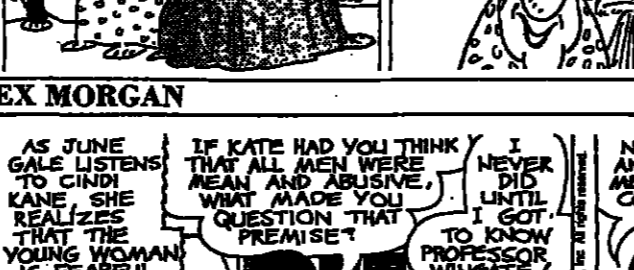
BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



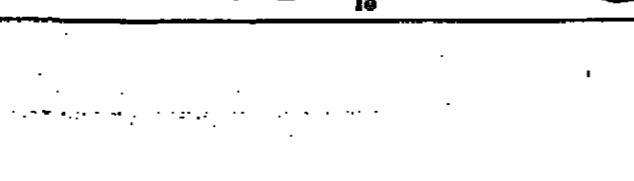
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Stock Exchange took a wait-and-see attitude last week, analysts said, as prices were reasonably steady despite a buoyant start to the week of the market... The ANP-CBS general index closed at 223.1 points, up from 219.7 the previous Friday... Prices took their cue from the strength of the U.S. dollar and developments on Wall Street... The brokerage firm Kempen & Co. predicted that prices would move up in the next few days because of a steadier dollar and the lower U.S. trade deficit.

Frankfurt

West German stocks put on a good performance last week, as the Commerzbank index finished at 1,392.2, up 132.5 from the previous Friday... Analysts said attributed the week's rise to the dollar's stability, lower interest rates and a good tone on Wall Street... Volume was up for the week to 13.16 billion Deutsche marks, against 10.21 billion the previous week... The auto sector, Daimler jumped by 68 DM, while BMW rose by 13 and VW by 20.50... Banks also did well, as Deutsche jumped by 27.70 DM, while Commerzbank rose by 6 and Dresdner by 6.50.

Hong Kong

Trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange failed to match the festive move of the pre-Christmas New Year, with the Hang Seng Index down 5.36 points for the week in quiet trading... The leading market barometer closed Friday at 2,287.23, compared with 2,292.59 at the end of the previous week... The Hang Seng started in a bearish mood last Monday by plunging 69.03 points in response to rumors that several international fund managers had been lowering their exposure on the Hong Kong market... Cautious bargain-hunters fueled a 23.01 point rise in the Hang Seng on Thursday ahead of the release of December U.S. trade figures Friday. The index finished Friday up a further 30.75 points.

London

The London Stock Exchange was quiet most of the week, with daily volume below the level recorded in a "viable market"... The Financial Times industrial share index closed 2.1 points down from the week before, at 1,385... Shares tumbled initially as the first leg of a new account opened under way... A strike by workers at the 22 Ford-U.K. plants deepened worries... However, the market managed to shake off some of the gloom. A batch of satisfactory earnings reports from major companies such as Amstrad, BOC and Reuters Holdings, gave shares a boost... Volume on 724 million shares on Friday boosted average daily volume this past week to 546.5 million shares from the previous week's 488.5 million.

Milan

Milan stocks began to recover last week after a sharp drop the week before caused by announcement of the restructuring of the Ferruzzi-Montedison group... But the MIB index finished the week down 0.45 percent, against a 5.98-percent plunge the previous week... Shares in the companies making up Gruppo Ferruzzi recovered as a whole... Olivetti jumped 7.2 percent on rumors that a shareholder had sold a block of shares at a

Singapore

The Singapore Stock Exchange had a week of quiet trading ahead of the Lunar New Year holiday, as share prices moved within narrow margins... For the week, the Straits Times Industrial Index recouped a marginal 3.32 points to 873.17, while the SES All-Share Index recorded a 0.71 point decline, to 256.45... Volume dropped 7.8 percent to 87.7 million units... Political developments in neighboring Malaysia and the U.S. decision to withdraw trade privileges from Singapore undermined sentiment... Investors were also reluctant to open new positions ahead of the announcement of the U.S. trade figures for December, released after the Friday close in Singapore.

Tokyo

Tokyo share prices rose sharply, thanks largely to a burst of buying on Friday. Dealers noted the dollar's stability amid predictions of an improvement in U.S. trade figures... The 225-issue Nikkei stock average gained 210.06 yen on Friday to close the week at 23,981.94, up 190.75 from the previous Saturday... The key index has now recovered more than 50 percent of losses incurred between its record high of 26,646 yen on Oct. 14 and the low of 21,036 yen reached Nov. 14, after the Oct. 20 crash... The composite TSE index, a 1.77-point loser the previous week, recovered 15.54 points to close at 1,949.31. It gained 21.43 points on Friday alone... The market was closed Saturday for a regular monthly recess... Institutional investors mostly stayed away Monday through Wednesday. But they came back on Friday after a national holiday on Thursday... Export-oriented high-technology issues got most of the attention, owing to a stable dollar-yen rate and rumors that the U.S. trade deficit for December would be less than \$10 billion. It was later announced as \$12.2 billion... Volume on 724 million shares on Friday boosted average daily volume this past week to 546.5 million shares from the previous week's 488.5 million... Value of stocks traded averaged 557.09 billion yen a day, up from 454.2 billion yen.

Zurich

Zurich stock prices were hesitant last week, although with a slight upward trend... The Credit Suisse index finished the week at 435.0, up from 423.5 a week earlier, and the Swiss Bank Corp. index was at 484.5, up from 478.6... Observers said investors were "very liquid," so that conditions are right for at least a limited stock price recovery, in view of the stable dollar... Financial companies had a mixed showing, as Motor Columbus rose 105 to 1,325 but Oerlikon-Bührle dipped 10 to 190... The same trend was noted in insurance stocks, as Compagnie de Reassurance added 500 francs to 12,800, while Zurich dipped 25 to 5,425... Industrial stock groups markedly, especially Saurer, up 41 to 326... Food and chemical groups performed well, with Nestlé up 55 to 8,400, and Sandoz up 75 to 12,475... Among foreign issues, U.S. and Dutch stocks were higher, with IBM up 5.5 to 155 and Unilever up 3 to 82... German stocks were firm, including Siemens, which tacked on 16 to 306.

